Claims:

1. (previously presented): A method for embedding information in an image so that the image will have different information when the image is reproduced by a scanning or printing process, the method comprising:

embedding digital information in an image;

printing the embedded digital information and the image to produce an original printed image;

scanning the original printed image to obtain a digital image of the embedded information and the image;

determining the signal strength of the original image; and

comparing the signal strength of a printed image with the signal strength of the original printed image to determine whether or not the printed image is a copy of the original printed image.

2. (original): The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the image is a graphic.

3. (original): The method claimed in claim 1, wherein a bit map file is created for the original printed image.

4. (previously presented): The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the comparing step further comprises:

measuring the signal strength of the original printed image to set a threshold value for the original printed image and copies of the original printed image.

5. (original): The method claimed in claim 4, whereby if the signal strength of a printed image is greater than the threshold value the printed image is the original printed image.

6. (original): The method claimed in claim 4, whereby if the signal strength of a printed image is less than the threshold value the printed image is not the original printed image.

7. (previously presented): A method to determine whether an image or video has been reproduced, the method comprising:

receiving an image or video, wherein the image or video includes information steganographically hidden therein;

detecting signal characteristics associated with the steganographically hidden information from the image or video;

determining whether detected signal characteristics correspond to predetermined signal characteristics in an expected manner,

wherein a reproduction is determined when the detected characteristics do not correspond to the predetermined characteristics in the expected manner.

8. (previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein the information steganographic hidden in the image or video comprises two or more steganographic watermarks.

9. (previously presented): The method of claim 8 wherein the predetermined characteristics correspond to a signal relationship between the two or more steganographic watermarks.